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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11901]

[2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Natural History Museum of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Natural History Museum of Utah has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Natural History Museum of Utah. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact the Natural History Museum of Utah at the address below by [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

ADDRESSES: Duncan Metcalfe, Natural History Museum of Utah, 301 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, telephone (801) 581-3876.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Natural History Museum of Utah. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Weber and Box Elder counties, UT.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Natural History Museum of Utah professional staff and representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah, and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)). On January 15, 2010, a report of historic-period human remains believed to be affiliated with the Numic tribes of Utah was issued to representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah; Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)); Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian

Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah [hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”].

History and description of the remains

In about 1929, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by schoolchildren from a mound located on the property of Mound Fort School, just east of Washington Avenue, in the city of Ogden, Weber County, UT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the University of Utah in 1929. Transfer of the University of Utah’s anthropology collections to the Natural History Museum of Utah occurred on November 10, 1972. No known individuals were identified. The 10 associated funerary objects received with the human remains are 1 metal ball, 1 leather sheath, 1 piece unworked wood, 2 saddle horn fragments, 2 pieces worked bone, 2 fragments of unworked bone, and 1 shell bead.

In about 1931, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed by schoolchildren from a mound one block south of Weber County High School in the city of Ogden, Weber County, UT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the University of Utah in 1931. Transfer of the University of Utah’s anthropology collections to the Utah Museum of Natural History occurred on November 10, 1972. No known individuals were identified. The 6 associated funerary objects are 1 lot leather straps, 1 piece of groundstone, a metal knife, 2 unworked faunal bone, and a shell pendant. These objects indicate that the human remains are from the

contact period.

In about 1940, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were found at the base of a rockslide on the Bonneville Terrace southeast of Brigham City, in Box Elder County, UT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the University of Utah in 1940. Transfer of the University of Utah's anthropology collections to the Utah Museum of Natural History occurred on November 10, 1972. No known individuals were identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are a bow fragment, a spoon, a worked horn, 1 lot of horse tack, a metal punch, 1 piece of worked wood, gunshot, two mirrors, a harness ring, an awl, and two pieces of unworked faunal bone. These objects indicate that the human remains are from the contact period.

The result of an osteological analysis indicates that the human remains listed in this notice are Native American. Based on the geographic location of the burial and the presence of historic material cultural in the mound, it has been determined that the human remains are affiliated with the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)), who inhabited this area during the protohistoric and contact period.

Determinations made by the Natural History Museum of Utah

Officials of the Natural History Museum of Utah have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 29 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be

reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Duncan Metcalfe, Natural History Museum of Utah, 301 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, telephone (801) 581-3876, before [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS FOLLOWING PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**]. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)) may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Natural History Museum of Utah is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 11, 2012

Sherry Hutt,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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